



U.S. Government Assistance to Pakistan

Community Stabilization

The United States is helping to increase stability and prosperity in communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

In KP and the FATA, violent extremists have limited economic opportunity, deprived children of education, and cut off families from medical care.

The United States is committed to working with the federal, provincial, and local governments to help communities throughout the region overcome these challenges. Together, we are building trade routes and energy infrastructure, educating youth, and training and equipping police. Since October 2009, the United States has provided over \$1.4 billion in assistance to KP and the FATA.

Increasing the Supply of Power:

The United States helped modernize the Tarbela Power Station, which was built with U.S. support in the 1970s, and funded completion of the Gomal Zam Dam. These efforts have added 145 megawatts of power generation capacity to the

national grid, enough to supply electricity to 300,000 households in KP, the FATA, and other areas of the country.



Gomal Zam Dam

Improving Basic Services and Infrastructure:

The United States has funded more than 2,000 small-scale projects that built clean water and irrigation systems, erected flood walls and small-scale power plants, and improved other services for eight million Pakistanis in the past five years. In addition, 140 health units have been renovated and furnished, hundreds of health providers have received training, and millions of

Key projects:

- Renovating the Tarbela Dam and building the Gomal Zam Dam
- Building 650 kilometers of roads
- Funding reconstruction of 20,000 homes
- Building irrigation systems for 400,000 acres of land
- Providing education opportunities for more than 7,000 youth



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mothers and children received health care thanks to U.S. support.

To strengthen security, the United States has conducted training, provided equipment, and supported infrastructure upgrades for civilian law enforcement agencies in KP and the FATA. The United States has funded the construction of 22 law enforcement facilities including joint police training centers, police lines, police stations, and prosecutor offices in KP. U.S. funds have also enabled 20,000 families to rebuild homes destroyed by conflicts.



A community taps a precious resource -- clean water

Uplifting the Economy:

The United States is supporting the reconstruction and rehabilitation of two major irrigation points along the Swat River, which was severely affected by the 2010 floods.

Reconstruction of the Munda and Amandara Headworks will irrigate 415,500 acres of agricultural land from the Batkhela Valley to the Swabi plains, help revive agriculture in the area, and benefit over 250,000 people. Other programs work with entrepreneurs. More than 22,000 families have benefited from micro-grants and training to help them recover livelihoods through home-based and agricultural businesses such as in embellished garments and bee-keeping. To help these entrepreneurs expand trade, the United

States has built 650 kilometers of roads in the region. The United States is providing \$70 million to re-construct the 46 kilometer Peshawar-Torkham road in KP, which will continue to serve as a vital trade transit route.



A road under construction in KP

Expanding Education Opportunities for Youth:

The United States is funding scholarships, establishing teacher training programs, providing direct funding to ten universities, and rebuilding schools in KP. Over 480 students from KP and the FATA have received scholarships to study agriculture and business at universities in Peshawar. USAID provided scholarships to 7,300 students from displaced families from Malakand and the FATA to continue their studies. U.S.-funded teacher education degree programs have been established in 21 teacher training colleges and four universities in KP and FATA. USAID is building four state-of-the-art faculty of education buildings in KP. The United States has funded the reconstruction of over 200 conflict- and flood-affected schools in KP and the FATA, including the repair and rehabilitation of 170 damaged high schools, which enabled 20,000 internally displaced students to continue their education.

To learn more about U.S.-Pakistan initiatives in energy, economic development, education, and health that are making a positive impact on the lives of Pakistanis, please visit <http://transition.usaid.gov/pk/> or email us at uspakassistance@state.gov.